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FILE COVERS 1907 - 13 May 2011 VOL 154 ISS 21
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 May 2011 (20110512/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2011
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2011

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the fourth quarter of 2010.

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d ibib abs hitstr hitind 128 1-2

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:517123 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:117123

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:19857a,19860a

TITLE: Coating of substrates with ultrathin layers of polyesters by the Langmuir-Blodgett method

INVENTOR(S): Wehrmann, Rolf; Schopper, Heinrich Christian;

Nerger, Dittmar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 21 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	TENT NO.		KINI	DATE	API	PLICATION NO.		DATE
DE	3830862		A1	19900322	DE	1988-3830862		198809
EP	359016		A2	19900321	EP	1989-115803		10 198908 26
	359016 359016			19910911 19941012				
				FR, GB, IT,		L. SE		
	8904440	J_, O,		19900311				
								198909 08
FI	8904254		A	19900311	FI	1989-4254		198909
JP	02150429		A	19900608	JP	1989-231831		08
								198909 08
US	5030516		Α	19910709	US	1989-404727		198909
								08
CA	1327296		С	19940301	CA	1989-610705		100000
								198909 08
PRIORIT	Y APPLN. I	NFO.:			DE	1988-3830862	A	198809

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

- AB The title process uses monomol. layers of [021(R1)(R2)0CO22(R3)(R4)C0]n (21 = diol residue; 22 = dicarboxylic acid residue;  $\ge 1$  of R1-4 = C>8 aliphatic group and the remainder are H or Me, or Rl and R2 or R3 and R4 form an alkylene ring; n = 2-80]. A solution  $(50 \ \mu L)$  of 9.63 mg diethylene glycoldioctadecylmalonic acid copolymer in 10 mL CHCl3 was spread on H2O to give monomol. films (thickness 23.8  $\pm$  1.4  $\mathring{h}$ ) which were collected (10-40) individual layers) on aluminized polycarbonate films. Ellipsometric and x-ray scattering data for coatings of 8 polyesters are given.
- IT 126367-85-9P, Diethyleneglycol-dioctadecyl malonic acid

copolymer, SRU
RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (ultrathin coatings, manufacture of, Langmuir-Blodgett film-formation in)
126367-85-9 HCAPLUS

Poly[oxy-1, 2-ethanediyloxy-1, 2-ethanediyloxy(2, 2-dioctadecyl-1, 3-

dioxo-1,3-propanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN CN

IPCI B05D0001-00 [ICM,5]; B05D0005-00 [ICS,5]; B05D0005-06 [ICS,5];
B05D0007-26 [ICS,5]; C09D0167-02 [ICS,5]; B1B0001-00 [ICS,5];
G02B0006-10 [ICA,5]; G02F0001-35 [ICA,5]; G01N0027-00 [ICA,5];
H01L0029-28 [ICA,5]
IPCR B05D0001-20 [I,A]; C08G0063-16 [I,A]; C08G0063-18 [I,A];

C08G0063-199 [1,A]; C08G0063-46 [1,A]; C08G0063-66 [1,A]; C08G0063-66 [1,A]; C08G0063-68 [1,A]; C08G0063-68 [1,A]; C09G0063-68 [1,A]; C09G0063-68 [1,A]; C09G0063-68 [1,A]; C09G0063-68 [1,A]; C09G0063-18 [1,A]; C09G0063-18

CC 42-2 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

IT 126367-85-9P, Diethyleneglycol-dioctadecyl malonic acid copolymer, SRU 129113-66-2P, Diethylene glycol-dioctadecylmalonic acid copolymer 129113-67-3P, Hexanedioic acid-dioctadecyl malonic acid copolymer 129113-69-5P, Hexanedioic acid-octadecyl 3,5-dihydroxybenzoate copolymer 129113-71-9P 129113-72-0P 129113-73-1P 129113-72-P, Adipic

acid-4,4'-cyclododecanediylidenediphenol copolymer 129113-75-3P, Dłoctadecylmalonic acid-2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol copolymer 129154-32-1P, Hexanedioic acid-dioctadecyl malonic acid copolymer, SRU 129154-33-2P, Hexanedioic acid-octadecyl 3,5-dihydroxybenzoate

copolymer, SRU 129154-34-3P, Pentaerythritol dioctadecanoate-terephthalic acid copolymer, SRU 129154-35-4P

129154-36-5P 129154-37-6P, Adipic

acid-4,4'-cyclododecanediylidenediphenol copolymer, SRU 129154-38-7P, Dioctadecylmalonic acid-2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol

129154-38-7P, Dioctadecylmalonic acid-2,2'-(methylimino)diethano copolymer, SRU

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(ultrathin coatings, manufacture of, Langmuir-Blodgett film-formation in)

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:165894 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:165894

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 112:27887a,27890a
TITLE: Polvesters and polyureth

TITLE: Polyesters and polyurethanes as prepolymerized materials for Langmuir-Blodgett films:

preparation and characterization of multilayers

Nerger, D.; Ohst, H.; Schopper, H. C.; Wehrmann,

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res., Bayer A.-G., Krefeld, D-4150/11, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Thin Solid Films (1989), 178, 253-9

CODEN: THSFAP; ISSN: 0040-6090

Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE: English

Two new types of amphiphilic polymers, namely polyesters and polyurethanes, capable of forming monolayers at an air-water interface were synthesized. The polyesters were obtained by the condensation of both long-chain substituted diols and diesters with available materials. The amphiphilic polyurethanes were prepared by polyaddn. of long-chain diols and common diisocyanates. Pressure-area isotherms show the formation of a more-or-less liquid-analogous state. Y-mode Langmuir-Blodgett multilayers of these performed polymers can be transferred to rigid substrates with a constant transfer ratio. In polvester and polvurethane multilavers, the aliphatic side-chains are perpendicular to the film as evidenced by ellipsometric and x-ray measurements of film thickness and orientation.

126367-84-8 126367-85-9 IT RL: PRP (Properties)

(Langmuir-Blodgett multilayer films from, preparation and characterization of)

RN 126367-84-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2ethanediyloxy(2,2-dioctadecyl-1,3-dioxo-1,3-propanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B



RN 126367-85-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy(2,2-dioctadecyl-1,3dioxo-1,3-propanedivl)| (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10/539,048 5

CC 66-5 (Surface Chemistry and Colloids) Section cross-reference(s): 35, 36 82583-65-1 126351-55-1 126351-56-2 126351-57-3 126367-84-8 126367-85-9 126367-86-0 126419-46-3 RL: PRP (Properties) (Langmuir-Blodgett multilaver films from, preparation and characterization of) THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 RECORD (1 CITINGS) => d que stat 130 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (105-45-3/BI OR 108-31-6/BI OR 115-77-5/BI OR 123-54-6/BI OR 141-32-2/ BI OR 311342-07-1/BI OR 57472-68-1/BI OR 705973-70-2/BI OR 705973-71-3/BI OR 705973-72-4/BI OR 705973-73-5/BI OR 705973-74-6/BI) L3 STR NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L5 152896 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND L2 1.6 L8 173 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L6(L)PREP+ALL/RL L29 OUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CURE# OR CURABLE OR CURING O R CROSSLINK? OR CROSS(W)LINK? L30 15 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L29 => d ibib abs hitstr hitind 130 1-15 L30 ANSWER 1 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:750642 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:150104 TITLE: Method for preparation of solvent-based polyurethane curing agent containing low free toluene diisocyanate content for polyurethane coating INVENTOR(S): Zeng, Guangming; Kong, Shuxiang; Li, Jinghong; Liu, Xiaovan; Ma, Hongxiao PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Guangdong Huarun Paintis Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenging Gongkai Shuomingshu,

> 11pp. CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE CN 101456940 A 20090617 CN 2008-10220784 200812 31 CN 101456940 B 20110420 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2008-10220784

200812 31

AB Title method comprises (1) reacting toluene isocyanate with a polyol at 40-90°C in solvent, sampling and detecting NCO content to monitor the reaction degree; and (2) adding acetoacetic ester, reacting at low temperature and sampling and detecting NCO content to monitor the reaction degree. The invention has the following advantages: (1) low cost; (2) low content of free toluene diisocyanate monomer, low viscosity and good flexibility; (3) stable product performance.

105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, polymers

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant);

PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of solvent-based polyurethane curing agent containing low free toluene dissocyanate content for polyurethane

coating) RN 105-45-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

IPCI C08G0018-30 [I.A]; C08G0018-34 [I.A]; C08G0018-78 [I.A]; C09D0175-04 [I,A]

IPCR C08G0018-30 [I,A]

CC 42-3 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST polyurethane curing agent prepn free toluene diisocyanate

content coating Coating materials

Crosslinking agents

(preparation of solvent-based polyurethane curing agent

containing low free toluene diisocyanate content for polyurethane coating)

IT Polyurethanes

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of solvent-based polyurethane curing agent

containing low free toluene disocyanate content for polyurethane coating)

1170316-40-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of solvent-based polyurethane curing agent

containing low free toluene dissocyanate content for polyurethane

coating)

56-81-5DP, Glycerol, polymers 57-55-6DP, 1,2-Propanediol, polymers 77-99-6DP, Trimethylolpropane, polymers 105-08-8DP, 1,4-Cyclohexanedimethanol, polymers 105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, polymers 107-21-1DP, Ethylene glycol, polymers 107-88-0DP, 1,3-Butanediol, polymers 110-63-4DP, 1,4-Butanediol, polymers 111-46-6DP, Diethylene glycol, polymers 112-27-6DP, Triethylene glycol, polymers 115-77-5DP, Pentaerythritol, polymers 115-84-4DP, \*2-Butvl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol, polymers 126-30-7DP, Neopentyl glycol, polymers 126-58-9DP, Dipentaerythritol, polymers 141-97-9DP, Ethyl acetoacetate, polymers 504-63-2DP, 1,3-Propanediol, polymers 542-08-5DP, Isopropyl acetoacetate, polymers 591-60-6DP, Butyl acetoacetate, polymers 2163-42-0DP, 2-Methyl-1,3-propanediol, polymers 2388-18-3DP, polymers, preparation 5459-04-1DP, polymers 6079-90-9DP, polymers 6079-98-7DP, Glycerol triacetoacetate, polymers 7062-74-0DP, polymers 7779-75-1DP, Isobutyl acetoacetate, polymers 13018-41-2DP, polymers 14276-67-6DP, polymers 22208-25-9DP, Trimethylolpropane triacetoacetate, polymers 23235-61-2DP, Ditrimethylolpropane, polymers 24871-74-7DP, polymers 25265-71-8DP, Dipropylene glycol, polymers 26471-62-5DP, TDI, 32818-60-3DP, Pentaerythritol tetraacetoacetate, polymers polymers 32818-62-5DP, polymers 58213-74-4DP, polymers 58213-75-5DP, polymers, preparation 145020-19-5DP, polymers 183377-21-1DP, 202935-62-4DP, polymers 1170316-38-7P 1170316-39-8P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of solvent-based polyurethane curing agent containing low free toluene diisocyanate content for polyurethane coating)

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

2008:558440 HCAPLUS Full-text 149:10832

TITLE:

Method for preparing carbon dicarbonyl light-sensitive resin

INVENTOR(S):

Pang, Laixing; Yang, Jianwen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Guangzhou Boxing Chemical Technology Co., Ltd.,

Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE:

Faming Zhuanli Shenging Gongkai Shuomingshu,

spp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 101173017	A	20080507	CN 2007-10030756	200710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2007-10030756	200710

AR The title method comprises (1) mixing a polyacrylate (e.g., trimethylolpropane triacrylate) and an active methylene-containing  $\beta$ -dicarbonyl compound (e.g., Et acetoacetate), (2) adding an insol. solid basic catalyst (e.g., aluminum

oxide-carried potassium fluoride), heating and Michael addition reacting, and (3) separating the resin from the solid basic catalyst. The resin has good storage stability, rapid curing without photo initiators, and is used for photocurable paint and printing ink.

105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, polymers

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREF (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(method for preparing carbon dicarbonyl light-sensitive resin for) 105-45-3 HCAPLUS

RN

Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME) CN

IPCI C08F0020-10 [I,A]; C07C0069-54 [I,A]; C07C0067-46 [I,A]; C09D0004-00

IPCR C08F0020-10 [I,A]; C07C0067-46 [I,A]; C07C0069-54 [I,A]; C09D0004-00 [I.A]

37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 42 9003-53-6D, Polystyrene, modified

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(crosslinked; method for preparing carbon dicarbonvl light-sensitive resin for)

105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, polymers 123-54-6DP,

Acetoacetone, polymers 504-02-9DP, 1,3-Cyclohexanedione, polymers 1522-22-1DP, polymers 3524-68-3DP, Pentaerythritol triacrylate, polymers 4986-89-4DP, Pentaerythritol tetraacrylate, polymers 13048-33-4DP, 1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate, polymers 15625-89-5DP,

Trimethylolpropane triacrylate, polymers 42978-66-5DP,

Tripropylene glycol diacrylate, polymers

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREF (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(method for preparing carbon dicarbonyl light-sensitive resin for)

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:442041 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:428064

TITLE: Decorative sheets with high interlayer adhesion,

and their manufacture INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Masavoshi

Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd., Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008080601	A	20080410	JP 2006-262092	200609
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-262092	27

The decorative sheets consist of, successively, substrate sheets, ink layers having solid-fill-ink layers and/or patterned-ink layers, adhesive layers, transparent resin layers, and surface protective layers, wherein the ink layers and/or adhesive layers are formed by applying aqueous coating agents containing (A) water-soluble or water-dispersible blocked ≥2 functional polvisocyanates which hardly dissociate into free isocyanate groups and blocking agents at coating temperature or at temperature of mixing components of the coating agents, and (B) water-soluble or water-dispersible compds. bearing ≥2 carbodiimide groups. Preferably, the blocked polyisocyanates undergo dissociation upon heat impressed in or after forming the transparent resin layers. The decorative sheets may further have back primer layers at opposite side of the substrate sheet from the ink layers. In manufacture of the decorative sheets, heat is impressed after forming the ink- and adhesive layers in order to dissociate the blocking agents. The aqueous coating agents are environmentally benign and have long pot life, and provide isocvanatecrosslinked ink and/or adhesive layers by heat treatment, and the decorative sheets show high delamination resistance. Thus, polypropylene substrate sheet (a) was gravure printed with primer (b)-forming aqueous polyurethaneisocyanate coating solution on one side and dried, then the other side was gravure printed with, successively, solid-full-ink-layer (c)-forming aqueous coating solution containing water-thinned polyurethane white ink (Eau De WKE White) 100, polvisocvanate (Aquanate 120) blocked with 3,5-dimethylpyrazole 2.5, and carbodiimide compound (Carbodilite E 04) 2.5 parts, pattened-inklayer (d)-forming aqueous coating solution containing the same blocked polyisocyanate 2.5, carbodiimide compound 2.5, and water-thinned polyurethane inks 100 parts, and adhesive layer (e)-forming aqueous coating solution containing the blocked polyisocyanate 6, the same carbodiimide compound 10, and water-thinned polyurethane adhesive (HO 18) 100 parts, then two-tier transparent resin constitued by maleic acid-modified polypropylene layer and random propylene copolymer layer was laminated on the adhesive layer by coextrusion and hot embossed at 160° to give uneven surface, whereto protective layer (f)-forming aqueous polyurethane-isocyanate coating solution was further gravure printed, and 7 day-aged at 25° to give decorative sheet (as above).

105-45-3DP, reaction products with polvisocvanates RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (blocked crosslinking agents; decorative sheets with

ink/adhesive layers made from coating agents containing blocked ≥2 functional polvisocvanates and carbodiimides)

105-45-3 HCAPLUS RN

CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

IPCI B32B0033-00 [I,A]; B32B0025-08 [I,A]; C09D0011-00 [I,A]; C09J0175-04 [I,A]; C09J0011-06 [I,A]

IPCR B32B0033-00 [I,A]; B32B0025-08 [I,A]; C09D0011-00 [I,A]; C09J0011-06 [I.A]: C09J0175-04 [I.A]

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

ST decorative sheet ink adhesive layer crosslinker blocked polvisocvanate; carbodiimide water resistant agent coating decorative sheet

```
Crosslinking agents
        (blocked polyisocyanates; decorative sheets with ink/adhesive
        layers made from coating agents containing blocked ≥2
        functional polyisocyanates and carbodiimides)
     Amines, reactions
     Esters, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (reaction products with polvisocvanates, blocked
       crosslinking agents; decorative sheets with ink/adhesive
        layers made from coating agents containing blocked ≥2
        functional polyisocyanates and carbodismides)
    774595-04-9DP, Aquanate 120, reaction products with blocking agents
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (blocked crosslinking agents, in ink/adhesive layers;
       decorative sheets with ink/adhesive layers made from coating
        agents containing blocked ≥2 functional polvisocvanates and
       carbodiimides)
     67-51-6DP, reaction products with polyisocyanates
     105-45-3DP, reaction products with polyisocyanates
     108-18-9DP, Diisopropylamine, reaction products with polyisocyanates
     108-59-8DP, reaction products with polyisocyanates
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant);
     PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (blocked crosslinking agents; decorative sheets with
        ink/adhesive layers made from coating agents containing blocked
        ≥2 functional polvisocvanates and carbodiimides)
    75-13-8DP, Isocyanic acid, esters, polymers
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (blocked, crosslinking agents; decorative sheets with
        ink/adhesive layers made from coating agents containing blocked
        ≥2 functional polvisocvanates and carbodiimides)
    774595-04-9, Aquanate 120
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinking agents, in ink/adhesive layers;
        decorative sheets with ink/adhesive layers made from coating
        agents containing blocked 22 functional polvisocvanates and
       carbodiimides)
L30 ANSWER 4 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                   2007:727444 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        147:119797
TITLE:
                        Radiation-curable compositions
                         containing substituted B-dicarbonvl
                         compounds and film forming therewith
INVENTOR(S):
                         Yatsugi, Kenichi; Toda, Tetsuya; Takeda, Miho
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SOURCE:
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Pat.ent.
LANGUAGE:
                         Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007169487	A	20070705	JP 2005-369616	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2005-369616

11

AB The compns., forming layers by exposure to actinic rays (in atmospheric of O concentration ≤15%), contain compds. having ≥1 substituted β-dicarbonyl moiety COCRIR2CO [R1, R2 = electron-withdrawing group, C1-8 alkyl, linear alkyl having electron-withdrawing group at  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , or  $\delta$  position to the 2 carbonyl, where R1 = R2 = Me (or Et) when both of two are C1-8 alkyl]. Thus, 4 parts Et 3-acetyl-3-methyl-4-oxopentanoate (prepared from 2,4-pentanedione, Et bromoacetoacetate, and MeI) were blended with Ebecryl 5129 (urethane acrylate) 45, trimethylolpropane triacrylate 25, and tripropylene glycol diacrylate 30 parts, applied on Al, and exposed to UV through a polyethylene film to give a coated Al sheet showing excellent resistance when rubbed with a MEK-submerged cotton and pencil hardness HB.

105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, reaction products with trimethylolpropane

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(photocurable coatings containing substituted  $\beta$ -dicarbonyl compds. and showing good sensitivity to actinic rays)

RN 105-45-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

IPCI C08F0002-50 [I,A]; G03F0007-031 [I,A] IPCR C08F0002-50 [I,A]; G03F0007-031 [I,A]

42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

substituted beta carbonyl contq radiation curable coating; ethyl acetylmethyloxopentanoate initiator photocurable acrylic urethane coating

IT Coating materials

(radiation-curable, solvent-resistant; photocurable

coatings containing substituted  $\beta$ -dicarbonvl compds. and showing good sensitivity to actinic rays)

105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, reaction products with

trimethylolpropane

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(photocurable coatings containing substituted β-dicarbonyl compds, and showing good sensitivity to actinic rays)

L30 ANSWER 5 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

2006:558460 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:46624

TITLE: Photocurable Michael addition polymers INVENTOR(S): Fansler, Duane D.; Lewandowski, Kevin M.;

Gaddam, Babu N.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp. CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE US 20060128825 A1 20060615 US 2004-9588 200412 10 US 7307106 B2 20071211 WO 2006065369 A2 20060622 WO 2005-US39099 US 7307106 200510 WO 2006065369 A3 20060803 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM EP 1819737 A2 20070822 EP 2005-820205 200510 28 B1 20110330 R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, CN 101076545 A 20071121 CN 2005-80042533 200510 28 CN 101076545 B 20110302 JP 2008523205 T 20080703 JP 2007-545465 200510 AT 503774 T 20110415 AT 2005-820205 200510 IN 2007CN02490 A 20070907 IN 2007-CN2490 200706 11 KR 2007093097 A 20070917 KR 2007-7015654 200707 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-9588 200412 10 WO 2005-US39099 200510 28

AB A curable composition is described comprising a Michael donor component, a polyacryl component, and a monoacryl component, where at least one of the Michael donor or monoacryl components comprises a pendent photoinitiator group. A Michael addition polymer that is the Michael addition reaction product of these components is also described.

105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, michael adduct acrylic derivs.

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (photocurable Michael addition polymers)

RN 105-45-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

INCL 522115000

IPCI C08J0003-28 [I.A]; C08G0063-00 [I.A]; C08G0071-04 [I.A]; C08G0075-00 [I,A]; C08F0002-48 [I,A]

IPCR C08J0003-28 [I,A]; C08G0063-00 [I,A]; C08F0002-48 [I,A]; C08G0071-04 [I,A]; C08G0075-00 [I,A]

NCL 522/115.000; 522/034.000; 522/035.000; 522/036.000; 522/042.000; 522/044.000; 522/046.000; 522/178.000; 522/182.000; 522/904.000; 522/905.000; 528/220.000; 528/222.000; 528/224.000; 528/226.000; 528/228,000

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 42

105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, michael adduct acrylic

derivs. 13048-33-4DP, Sr 238, polymers with michael adduct acrylic derivs. 251960-17-5P 890411-14-0DP, michael adduct acrylic

890411-15-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or

engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(photocurable Michael addition polymers)

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE 39 FOR THIS RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 6 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1074171 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:347660

TITLE: Functional group-containing polyoxyalkylene

polymers with low impurity salts

INVENTOR(S): Ueshima, Kenji

Kaneka Corp., Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
TD 0005070707		00053006	TD 0004 00555	

JP 2005272733 Δ JP 2004-90555 20051006

JP 4575010 B2 20101104

JP 4575010 B2 2010110 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

INFO.: JP 2004-90555

200403 25 14

AB Title polymers have a structure containing unsatd, groups O(CH2CH(RICH:CH2)O)nCH2CHOR(RICH:CH2), wherein R1 = alkane, alkene, alkyne, ether, ester, ketone, amide, and aromatic group and n = ≥0 integer. Thus, propylene oxide was polymerized using polypropylene glycol triol and a zinc hexacyanocobaltate glyme complex to give hydroxy-terminated polypropylene glycol with mol. weight 7200, 100 g of which was mixed with a sodium methoxide solution, heated at 120° to remove methanol, 8 mL allyl glycidyl ether was added therein and reacted, 3.8 mL dimethoxymethylsilane was added therein and reacted in the presence of platinum vinysiloxane for 2 h to give a polyoxyalkylene having crossilnkable silane, 100 parts of the resulting compound was mixed with 2 parts U 220 and stored for 1 day to give a elastic product.

IT 105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, reaction products with allyl-terminated polypropylene glycol triols and dimethoxymethylsilane, hydrolyzed

RL: TMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREF (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of functional group-containing polyoxyalkylene polymers with low impurity salts)

RN 105-45-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 37

low impurity salts)

96-33-3DP, Methyl acrylate, reaction products with allyl-terminated polypropylene glycol triols and dimethoxymethylsilane, hydrolyzed 105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, reaction products with allyl-terminated polypropylene glycol triols and dimethoxymethylsilane, hydrolyzed 106-92-3DP, Allyl glycidyl ether, reaction products with polypropylene glycol triols and dimethoxymethylsilane, hydrolyzed 674-82-8DP, Diketene, reaction products with allyl-terminated polypropylene glycol triols and dimethoxymethylsilane, hydrolyzed 16881-77-9DP, Dimethoxymethylsilane, reaction products with allyl-terminated polypropylene glycol triols, hydrolyzed 25322-69-4DP, Polypropylene glycol, triols, reaction products with allyl glycidyl ether and dimethoxymethylsilane, hydrolyzed RL: TMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of functional group-containing polyoxyalkylene polymers with

L30 ANSWER 7 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:135681 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:221270

TITLE: UV-curable compositions with good

adhesion and decreased odor

INVENTOR(S):

Takayanagi, Yasuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2005041923 A 20050217 JP 2003-200372

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-200372

23 200307 23

200307

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:221270

The compns., useful for coatings, inks, etc., contain (A) compds. having ≥1 AB epoxy groups in a mol., (B) photochem. cationic polymerization catalysts, and (C) Michael adducts of compds. having ≥2 acryloyl groups in a mol. with R1COCH2COR2 (R1 = C1-18 alkyl, aryl, alicyclic; R2 = C1-18 alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, alkoxy). Thus, a coating comprising alicyclic epoxy compound (Cyracure UVR 6105) 70, photochem. cationic polymerization catalyst (Cyracure UVI 6990) 4, and Michael adducts of trimethylolpropane triacrylate with Me acetoacetate 26 was coated on a PET film and on an Al sheet and irradiated with UV lamp at 160 W/cm to show pencil hardness (JIS K 5400) 2H, good

adhesion to the substrates and solvent resistance, and no odor after curing. 105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, Michael adduct with

trimethylolpropane triacrylate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture): MOA (Modifier or

additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(Michael adduct-containing UV-curable compns. with good

adhesion and decreased odor)

RN 105-45-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

IPCI C08G0059-42 [ICM, 7] IPCR C08G0059-42 [I.A]

42-9 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Michael reaction

(Michael adduct-containing UV-curable compns. with good adhesion and decreased odor)

Epoxy resins, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(Michael adduct-containing UV-curable compns. with good

DATE

19

adhesion and decreased odor)

Polymerization catalysts

TT

(cationic, photochem.; Michael adduct-containing UV-curable

compns. with good adhesion and decreased odor) 105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, Michael adduct with

trimethylolpropane triacrylate 123-54-6DP, Acetyl acetone, Michael adduct with trimethylolpropane triacrylate 15625-89-5DP,

Trimethylolpropane triacrylate, Michael adduct with Me acetoacetate or acetyl acetone

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or

additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(Michael adduct-containing UV-curable compns. with good adhesion and decreased odor)

25085-98-7, Cyracure UVR 6105 TT

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(Michael adduct-containing UV-curable compns. with good

adhesion and decreased odor)

104558-95-4, Cyracure UVI 6990

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(photochem. cationic polymerization catalyst; Michael adduct-containing UVcurable compns. with good adhesion and decreased odor)

L30 ANSWER 8 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:510202 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:55121

TITLE: Curable liquid compositions containing

acrylate groups and \$-dicarbonyl compounds,

reactive compound preparation, and use

INVENTOR(S): Lachowicz, Artur; Gaudl, Kai-Uwe; Nahm, Steven

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.

H.; Grahe, Gerwald F. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW

Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

ON:

PATEN	ΙT	INFO	RMATI
	PA	TENT	NO.

						-										
		-														
EP	1431	320			A1		2004	0623		EP 2	002-	2872	4			
															2	00212 0
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,
		PT,	IE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI.	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	SK
CA	2510	278			A1		2004	0708		CA 2	003-	2510	278			
															2	00312 9
WO	2004	0568	97		A1		2004	0708		WO 2	003-	JP16	383			
															2	00312 9
	W:	CA,	JP,	US												
	RW:	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,
		IE,	IT.	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR				
EP	1578	B24			A1		2005	0928		EP 2	003-	7896	15			
															2	00312

EP 1578824 B1 20060531 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK JP 2006510779 Т 20060330 JP 2004-562063 200312 AT 328018 T 20060615 AT 2003-789615 200312 ES 2262004 T3 20061116 ES 2003-789615 200312 19 US 20060148924 A1 20060706 IIS 2006-539048 200602 03 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-28724 Α 200212 20 WO 2003-JP16383 200312 19

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The curable liquid compns. contain reactive acrylate groups, which are produced by reacting monofunctional vinyl compds. and multifunctional acrylic esters with \( \begin{array}{c} \)-dicarbonyl compds. having >1 acidic C-H function. The material can be polymerized or crosslinked by free radical polymerization, UV (UV) radiation or electron-beam. The curable liquid compns are suitable for producing curable coatings, printing inks, adhesives, or molding compns.

IIT 105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, reaction products with polyester, Michael adduct with Bu acrylate, polymer with dipropylene glycol diacrylate 705973-70-2P 705973-71-3P, 2-Acetoacetoxyethyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-1,6-hexanediol diacrylate-methyl wethacrylate-methyl vinyl ketone copolymer 705973-74-6P, Butyl acrylate-diethyl malonate-dipropylene

glycol diacrylate-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PREF (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(curable liquid compns. of the reaction of

multifunctional acrylates, monofunctional vinyl compds., and  $\beta$ -dicarbonvl compds.)

RN 105-45-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 705973-70-2 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, 2-[[2,2-bis[(1,3-dioxobutoxy)methyl]butoxy]methyl]-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

10/539,048

CRN 183377-21-1 CMF C28 H42 O13

CM 2

CRN 57472-68-1 CMF C12 H18 O5 CCI IDS

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

RN 705973-71-3 HCAPLUS

N Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with 3-buten-2-one, butyl 2-propenoate, 1,6-hexanediyl di-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (901) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 21282-97-3 CMF C10 H14 O5

10/539,048

CM 2

CRN 13048-33-4

CMF C12 H18 O4

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 5

CRN 78-94-4

CMF C4 H6 O

RN 705973-74-6 HCAPLUS

Propanedioic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) di-2-propenoate (9GI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 57472-68-1

CMF C12 H18 O5

CCI IDS

10/539,048 20

(curable liquid compns. of the reaction of

10/539,048 21

multifunctional acrylates, monofunctional vinyl compds., and  $\beta\text{-dicarbonyl compds.)}$ 

IT Rosin

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(maleated, reaction products with pentaerythritol, acetoacetylated, Michael adduct with Bu acrylate, polymer with dipropylene glycol diacrylate; curable liquid compns.

containing)

IT Inks

ΤТ

(printing; curable liquid compns. of the reaction of multifunctional acrylates, monofunctional vinyl compds., and  $\beta$ -dicarbonyl compds.)

105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, reaction products with polyester, Michael adduct with Bu acrylate, polymer with dipropylene glycol diacrylate 108-31-6DP, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with rosin, Michael adduct with Bu acrylate, polymer with dipropylene glycol diacrylate 115-77-5DP, Pentaerythritol, reaction products with rosin, Michael adduct with Bu acrylate, polymer with dipropylene glycol diacrylate 123-54-6DP, Acetylacetone, reaction products with polyacrylate 141-32-2DP, Butyl acrylate, Michael adduct with acetoacetylated polyester, polymer with dipropylene glycol diacrylate 57472-68-1DP, Dipropylene glycol diacrylate, polymer with Michael adduct of Bu acrylate and acetoacetylated polyester 311342-07-1DP, 2-Methyl-1,3-propanediol-phthalic anhydride-trimethylolpropane copolymer, reaction products with Me acetoacetate, Michael adduct with Bu acrylate, polymer with dipropylene glycol diacrylate 705973-70-2P 705973-71-3P, 2-Acetoacetoxyethyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-1,6-hexanediol diacrylate-methyl methacrylate-methyl vinyl ketone copolymer 705973-72-4DP, Butyl acrylate-dipropylene glycol diacrylate-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer, reaction products with acetylacetone 705973-73-5DP, Acrylonitrile-dipropylene glycol diacrylate-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer, reaction products with acetylacetone 705973-74-6P, Butvl acrylate-diethyl malonate-dipropylene glycol diacrylate-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PREF (Preparation); USES (Uses) (curable liquid compns. of the reaction of

multifunctional acrylates, monofunctional vinyl compds., and  $\beta$ -dicarbonyl compds.)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2

THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT:

2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 9 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:56981 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:117209 TITLE: Fluoropolyi

Fluoropolymer-containing abrasion-resistant oiland waterproofing cationic electrodeposition

coatings and their manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Hatta, Masao; Nishimura, Shiqefumi; Shimizu,

Yoshiji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shimizu K. K., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001019897	A	20010123	JP 1999-193437	199907
JP 4533476 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	В2	20100901	JP 1999-193437	07 199907 07

The coatings contain (A) 28-72 parts copolymers of H2C:CHR1CO2R2 [R1 = H, Me; ΔR R2 = CH2CF3, CH2(CF2)nCF2H, CH(CF3)2, CH2CH2(CF2)7CF3; n = 1, 3] 10-80, aminemodified (meth)acrylic acid 5-30, OH-modified (meth)acrylic acid 5-30, and styrene or (meth)acrylate esters 10-30%, (B) 18-42 parts diisocyanates blocked by phenol, cresol, methylethylene ketoxime, acetoxime, &-caprolactam, or acetylacetone, (C) 10-30 parts polysiloxanes prepared by condensation of 50-80% trialkoxysilanes and 20-50% dialkoxysilanes, (D) 10-50 parts fine powders of tetrafluoroethylene (co)polymers, poly(trifluorochloroethylene), or poly(vinylidene fluoride) with particle size 0.1-10 um, and (F) organic acids to neutralize the copolymers of (A). An aqueous composition containing 2,2,2trifluoroethyl methacrylate-1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-heptadecafluorodecyl methacrylatedimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-Bu acrylate-styrene copolymer, acetoacetate-blocked HDI-IPDI copolymer, methyltrimethoxysilanephenyltrimethoxysilane- dimethyldimethoxysilane-diphenyldimethoxysilane copolymer, PTFE, and lactic acid was electrodeposited on a Al panel to form a coating laver.

IT 105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, polyisocyanate blocked by RI: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(fluoropolymer-containing cationic electrodeposition coatings)

RN 105-45-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

IPCI C09D0133-16 [I,A]; C09D005-44 [I,A]; C09D0125-08 [I,A]; C09D0127-12
[I,A]; C09D0133-06 [I,A]; C09D0133-14 [I,A]; C09D0175-04 [I,A];
C09D0183-04 [I,A]

IPCR C09D0133-16 [I,A]; C09D0005-44 [I,A]; C09D0125-08 [I,A]; C09D0127-12
[I,A]; C09D0133-06 [I,A]; C09D0133-14 [I,A]; C09D0175-04 [I,A];
C09D0183-04 [I,A]

CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

f fluoropolymer cationic electrodeposition coating abrasion resistance; oilproofing waterproofing electrodeposition coating silicone; acrylic polywrethane cationic electrodeposition coating; blocked polyisocyanate crosslinker electrodeposition coating

IT Crosslinking agents

(latent, blocked polyisocyanates; fluoropolymer-containing cationic electrodeposition coatings)

Polyureas

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(polyamide-, blocked, crosslinking agents;

fluoropolymer-containing cationic electrodeposition coatings) Polvamides, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(polyurea-, blocked, crosslinking agents;

fluoropolymer-containing cationic electrodeposition coatings) 142518-21-6DP, Hexamethylene diisocyanate-isophorone diisocyanate

copolymer, acetoacetate-blocked RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(crosslinking agents; fluoropolymer-containing cationic

electrodeposition coatings)

105-45-3DF, Methyl acetoacetate, polyisocyanate blocked by

127-06-0DP, Acetoxime, polyisocyanate blocked by RL: TMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM

(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation)

; RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(fluoropolymer-containing cationic electrodeposition coatings) OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L30 ANSWER 10 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN 2001:12507 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:86974

TITLE: Liquid oligomers containing unsaturation INVENTOR(S): Moy, Thomas M.; Dammann, Laurence; Loza, Roman

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ashland Inc., USA SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

DOCUMENT TYPE:

PATENT NO.				KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.					D.	ATE		
					_										
WO 200	10006	84		A1		2001	0104		WO 1	999-	US14	624			
														1	99906
														2	8
W:	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CU,	CZ,
	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,
	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KΖ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MD,
	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,
	SK,	SL,	TJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VN,	YU,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,
	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM								
RW	: GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	UG,	ZW,	AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,
	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	BF,	BJ,
	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG		
AU 994	9621			A1		2001	0131		AU 1	999-	4962	1			

24

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

199906 28 WO 1999-US14624 A

199906 28

AB The liquid oligomeric compns. of this invention are made by the Michael addition reaction of acetoacetate functional donor compds. with multifunctional acrylate receptor compds. where the equivalent ratios of multifunctional acrylate to acetoacetate vary from ≥1:1 to ≥13.2:1 depending on the functionality of both multifunctional acrylate and acetoacetate. Unusable gelled or solid oligomer products occur below the claimed ranges. The oligomers of this invention are further crosslinked to make coatings, laminates and adhesives.

IT 105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, Michael addition reaction
products with acrylates
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); FREP
(Preparation)

(liquid oligomers containing unsatn.)

RN 105-45-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

C08F0290-06 [I,A]; C08G0016-00 [I,C\*]; C08G0016-00 [I,A]

37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) 102-01-2DP, Acetoacetanilide, Michael addition reaction products with TT acrylates 105-45-3DF, Methyl acetoacetate, Michael addition reaction products with acrylates 105-56-6DP, Ethyl cyanoacetate, Michael addition reaction products with acrylates 108-59-8DP, Dimethyl malonate, Michael addition reaction products with acrylates 141-97-9DP, Ethyl acetoacetate, Michael addition reaction products with acrylates 4986-89-4DP, Pentaerythritol tetraacrylate, Michael addition reaction products with acetoacetates 6079-98-7DP, Michael addition reaction products with acrylates 13018-41-2DP, Michael addition reaction products with acrylates 13048-33-4DP, Michael addition reaction products with acetoacetates 14276-67-6DP, Michael addition reaction products with acrylates 15625-89-5DP, Trimethylolpropanetriacrylate, Michael addition reaction products with acetoacetates 32818-60-3DP, Pentaerythritol tetraacetoacetate, Michael addition reaction products with acrylates 32818-62-5DP, Michael addition reaction products with acrylates 42978-66-5DP, Tripropylene glycol diacrylate, Michael addition reaction products with acetoacetates 114866-94-3DP, Pentanedione, Michael addition reaction products with acrylates RL: TMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(liquid oligomers containing unsatn.)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

CE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 11 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:55813 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 2000:55813

TITLE: Preparation of one-component moisture-

curable polyurethane adhesives and

sealants
INVENTOR(S): Xie, Lei; Hu, Shoufan; Yao, Guochen; Wang,

Guoxiang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jilin Science & Technology Development

Industrial Corp., Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 8

CODEN: CNXXEV
Patent

LANGUAGE: Chinese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

DOCUMENT TYPE:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1161362	A	19971008	CN 1997-100755	199702
CN 1048517	С	20000119		21
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 1997-100755	199702 21

- AB The adhesive/sealant is prepared by addition polymerizing a polyether triol (e.g., polypropylene glycol glycerol ether) with an aromatic diisocyanate (e.g., MDI and TDI), chain-extending the urethane prepolymer with C3-4 diol (e.g., propanediol), and blocking the polymers with a block agent (e.g., Et acetoacetate).
- IT 105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, reaction products with NCO-terminated polyurethanes

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of one-component polyurethane adhesives and sealants)

RN 105-45-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

IPCI C09J0175-04 [ICM,6]; C09K0003-10 [ICS,6]

IPCR C09J0175-04 [I,A]; C09J0175-08 [I,A]; C09K0003-10 [I,A]

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

XC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Section cross-reference(s): 42

IT Adhesives

Sealing compositions

(moisture-curable; preparation of one-component polyurethane adhesives and sealants)

IT 105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, reaction products with NCO-terminated polyurethanes 105-53-3DP, Diethyl malonate, 10/539,048 26

reaction products with NCO-terminated polyurethanes 108-59-8DP, Dimethyl malonate, reaction products with NCO-terminated polyurethanes 141-97-9DP, Ethyl acetoacetate, reaction products with NCO-terminated polyurethanes 6186-89-6DP, Methylethyl malonate, reaction products with NCO-terminated polyurethanes 253353-52-5DP, Et acetoacetate-blocked

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of one-component polyurethane adhesives and sealants)

(preparation of one component porture authorized and bearings

L30 ANSWER 12 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:121445 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:132729

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:25621a,25624a

TITLE: Coating binder composition comprising a strongly activated carbanion-functional polymer and a

crosslinker

INVENTOR(S): Hendriks, Johannes Wilhelmus Maria

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dsm N.V., Neth.; Hendriks, Johannes Wilhelmus Maria

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	ENT						DATE								D	ATE
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WO	9641	833			A1		1996	1227		WO 1	996-	NL22	1			
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		SK, TM	TR,	TT,	UA,	US,	UZ,	VN,	AM,	AZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,
	RW:	KE,	LS,	MW,	SD,	SZ,	UG,	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,
		GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,
		GN,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG								
ΑU	9659	128			A		1997	0109		AU 1	996-	5912	8			
																99606 5
ΕP	8304	22			A1		1998	0325		EP 1	996-	9163	70			
																99606 5
ΕP	8304	22			B1		2000	0315								
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	IT,	LI,	NL,	SE,	PT,	FI	
HU	9801	933			A2		1998	1228		HU 1	998-	1933				
																99606 5
HU	9801	933			A3		1999	1228								
ΑT	1906	37			T		2000	0415		AT 1	996-	9163	70			
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ES	2146	398			Т3		2000	0801		ES 1	996-	9163	70			
																99606 5
PL	1856	85			В1		2003	0731		PL 1	996-	3238	27			
															1	99606

10/539,048 27

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO .:

05 NL 1995-1000534 A 199506

WO 1996-NL221 W

199606 05

- AB The crosslinker contains aldehyde groups and the polymer is an alkyd resin or a polyester resin, and the coatings are rapid curing. The carbanion-functional groups are acetoacetate groups, malonate groups, acetoacetate groups or mixts. thereof. Preferably, the polymer is an alkyd resin having said carbanion-functional groups and having a hydroxyl number between 40 and 70 mg of KOH/g of resin and an acid number between 15 and 25 mg of KOH/g of resin.
- IT 105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, reaction products with alkyd resins

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (coating binder composition comprising a strongly activated carbanion-functional polymer and a aldehyde crosslinker

RN 105-45-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

carbanion polyester rapid ouring coating; aldehyde crosslinker carbanion polyester coating; alkyd resin carbanion rapid ouring coating

IT Crosslinking agents

(coating binder composition comprising a strongly activated carbanion-functional polymer and a aldehyde  ${\tt crosslinker}$ 

IT Alkyd resins

Polyesters, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(coating binder composition comprising a strongly activated carbanion-functional polymer and a aldehyde crosslinker

IT Aldehydes, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use): USES (Uses)

(coating binder composition comprising a strongly activated carbanion-functional polymer and a aldehyde  ${\tt crosslinker}$ 

IT Coating materials

(fast-drying; coating binder composition comprising a strongly activated carbanion-functional polymer and a aldehyde

10/539.048 28

crosslinker)

IT Fatty acids, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(tall-oil, reaction products with alkyd resins and Me acetoacetate; coating binder composition comprising a strongly activated carbanion-functional polymer and a aldehyde crosslinker)

IT 105-45-3DP, Methyl acetoacetate, reaction products with alkyd resins 26659-15-4DP, Pentaerythritol-phthalic anhydride copolymer, esters with tall-oil fatty acid, reaction products with Me acetoacetate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (coating binder composition comprising a strongly activated carbanion-functional polymer and a aldehyde crosslinker

IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, uses 111-30-8, Glutaraldehyde RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(coating binder composition comprising a strongly activated carbanion-functional polymer and a aldehyde crosslinker

)
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 13 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:551624 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:151624
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:25397a,25400a

TITLE: Blocked polyisocyanate-isocyanurates

INVENTOR(S): Gras, Rainer; Wolf, Elmar

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemische Werke Huels A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger. SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 16 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3001060	A1	19810716	DE 1980-3001060	198001
DE 3001060 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	C2	19891012	DE 1980-3001060	12
PRIORITI APPEN. INFO			DE 1900-3001000	198001

AB Diisocyanates [e.g., 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate (I) and 2,2,4(2,4,4)-trimethylhexamethylene-1,6- diisocyanate] are trimerized to give isocyanurate group-containing polyisocyanates which are blocked with acidic H-containing blocking agents (e.g., malonic acid dialkyl esters and acetoacetic acid alkyl esters). The blocked polyisocyanate-isocyanurates are useful as hardeners for single-component enamels for wire insulation. Thus,

1000 parts I was heated at 120° for 3 h in the presence of 0.5 part catalyst consisting of 1 part triethylenediamine and 2 parts propylene oxide to give a product containing 67% trimer and 33% pentamer. Then, 100 parts of the above product was treated with 58.1 parts di-Et malonate at 85° in the presence of NaOMe to give a blocked product containing a blocked and free NCO content of 10.5 and 0.4%, resp.

105-45-3DP, reaction products with isocvanurate-containing aliphatic and cycloaliph. polyisocyanates RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(manufacture and properties of)

105-45-3 HCAPLUS RN

Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

IPCI C08G0018-80 [ICM] IPCR C07D0231-52 [I,A]; C08G0018-80 [I,A]

36-2 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ТТ Crosslinking agents

(blocked polyisocyanate-isocyanurates, for wire enamels)

Electric insulators and Dielectrics

(coatings, crosslinking agents for, for wire)

108-80-5D, isocyanate derivs., reaction products with IT dialkylmalonates and alkyl acetoacetates

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (crosslinking agent, for single-component wire enamels)

105-45-3DP, reaction products with isocyanurate-containing

aliphatic and cycloaliph. polyisocyanates 105-53-3DP, reaction products with isocyanurate-containing aliphatic and cycloaliph.

108-59-8DP, reaction products with polvisocvanates

isocyanurate-containing aliphatic and cycloaliph. polyisocyanates

141-97-9DP, reaction products with isocvanurate-containing alighatic and cycloaliph. polyisocyanates 15646-96-5DP, reaction products with

dialkyl malonates and alkyl acetoacetate 53895-32-2DP, reaction

products with dialkyl malonates and alkyl acetoacetate 79411-28-2DP, reaction products with dialkyl malonates and alkyl

acetoacetate

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PREF (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(manufacture and properties of)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS 1 RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L30 ANSWER 14 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:450002 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:50002

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 75:7911a,7914a

TITLE: Metal chelates of β-oxoesters

INVENTOR(S): Reeder, James A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): British Columbia Research Council

SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

#### PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3578619	A	19710511	US 1969-803471	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1969-803471	196902 28
				196902

- AB Metal chelates of  $\beta$ -ketoesters derived from higher alcohols, glycols polyols, or polymers containing hydroxyl groups were prepared by treating a higher alcohol, glycol, polyol or polymer containing hydroxyl groups with a metal chelate of a  $\beta$ -ketoester derived from a volatile alcohol, so that a transesterification occurred with elimination of the volatile alcohol. Thus, tris(ethyl acetoacetato)copper(II) in dry amyl alcohol was heated 20 hr on a steam bath and the product worked up to give amyl acetoacetate copper complex. The process was also used for chain extending polyester prepolymers with hydroxy end groups, for cross-linking ethyl cellulose and for preparing modified alkyd. resins.
- 105-45-3DP, Acetoacetic acid, methyl ester, beryllium complexes, polyester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol RL: PREP (Preparation)
- (preparation of) RN 105-45-3 HCAPLUS
- Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME) CN

INCL 260022000

IPCI C07C [ICM]; C07D [ICS]

NCL 528/301.000; 106/018.350; 528/308.000; 528/345.000; 536/058.000; 554/071.000; 554/074.000; 554/076.000; 554/223.000; 554/224.000;

554/227.000; 556/040.000; 556/183.000

36 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST ketoester metal chelate transesterification; polyester metal chelate transesterification; crosslinked cellulose

transesterification; alkyd resin modified transesterification Crosslinking

IT

(of ethylcellulose, with ketoester metal chelates)

тт 9004-57-3

> RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (crosslinking of, by transesterification with tris(ethyl acetoacetato)aluminum)

105-45-3DP, Acetoacetic acid, methyl ester, beryllium

complexes, polyester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol 105-45-3DP, Acetoacetic acid, methyl ester, copper

complexes, polyester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol

105-45-3DP, Acetoacetic acid, methyl ester, copper complexes, polyester with diethylene glycol and maleic anhydride

105-45-3DP, Acetoacetic acid, methyl ester, copper complexes, polymer with adipic acid, ethylene glycol and

1,2-propanediol 141-97-9DP, Acetoacetic acid, ethyl ester,

10/539,048 31

08

aluminum complexes, polyester with adipic acid, ethylene glycol and 1,2-propanediol 141-97-9DP, Acetoacetic acid, ethyl ester, aluminum complexes, polyester with diethylene glycol 141-97-9DP, Acetoacetic acid, ethyl ester, aluminum complexes, polyester with diethylene glycol and maleic anhydride 1779-60-8DP, Acetoacetic acid, propyl ester, metal complexes 6624-84-6DP, Acetoacetic acid, pentyl ester, copper complexes 15556-32-8P 15556-37-3P 22603-14-1P 33198-03-7P 33198-04-8P 33198-05-9P 33198-06-0P 33198-07-1P 33198-08-2P 33360-76-8P RI: PRBE (Preparation)

(preparation of)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS
RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L30 ANSWER 15 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:440316 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:40316

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 71:7475a,7478a

TITLE: Metal chelates of  $\beta$ -ketoesters

INVENTOR(S): Reeder, James A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): British Columbia Research Council SOURCE: Can., 18 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

LANGUAGE: Enc FAMILY ACC, NUM, COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

AB

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 807680		19690304	CA	
				19671

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

The title compds., useful in protective coating and varnish compns., are prepared by transesterification at 80-170° of a metal chelate of a β-keto ester, derived from a volatile alc., with a higher alc., glycol, polyol, or a polymer containing OH groups. Thus, a solution of 13.0 g. bis(Et acetoacetato)copper (II) in 35 ml. dry PrOH was fractionated slowly for 3 hrs. with continuous addition of PrOH until only pure PrOH was obtained to yield 13.2 q. (94%) of pure I(R = Pr, M = Cu, n = 2), m. 131-2.5° (Et20). The following I were similarly prepared (R, M, n, and m.p. given): amyl, Cu, 2, 99-103°, (hexane); Pr, Al, 3, - (b0.5 161-9°, n20D 1.5030). Polymeric chelates are similarly prepared from bis(Me acetoacetato)copper (II) (II) and Me2C(CH2OH)2 (III); from bis(Me acetoacetato)bervllium (II) and III; from tris(Et acetoacetato)aluminum (III) (IV) and diethylene glycol (V); from II and a polyester (VI) obtained from adipic acid, ethylene glycol, and propylene glycol; from VI and IV; from II and a polyester (VII) of maleic anhydride and V: and from VII and IV. Et cellulose (VIII) is crosslinked by transesterification with IV to give clear films with greater resistance to heat and solvents than those obtained from uncrosslinked VIII. A linseed oil monoglyceride-phthalic anhydride prepolymer is chain-extended by transesterification with IV to give a modified alkyd resin useful as a clear

IT 105-45-3DP, Acetoacetic acid, methyl ester, metal complexes

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation) (preparation of)

varnish for wood.

```
RN
    105-45-3 HCAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)
 Me_U_CHo_U_OMe
    42 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
    keto ester chelates; chelates keto ester; metal chelates;
     acetoacetic ester chelates; polymer metal chelates; varnishes; ethyl
    cellulose crosslinked; polyester chelates; alkyd resin
IT
    9004-57-3
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (metal chelates-crosslinked, films of)
    105-45-3DP, Acetoacetic acid, methyl ester, metal
    complexes 141-97-9DP, Acetoacetic acid, ethyl ester, metal
     complexes 1779-60-8DP, Acetoacetic acid, propyl ester, metal
     complexes 6624-84-6DP, Acetoacetic acid, pentyl ester, metal
     complexes 15556-32-8P
                             15556-37-3P
                                             22603-14-1P
     33198-04-8P 33198-05-9P
    RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); FREP
     (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
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L8
           173 S L6(L)PREP+ALL/RL
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               STR L9
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1164 S L11 SSS FUL SUB=L5 SAV L13 BOY048/A

L13

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                SAV L16 BOY048S1/A
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             35 S L18 AND L20 SSS SAM SUB=L5
L22
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             20 S L22 AND L20 SSS SAM SUB=L5
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                SCR 1838
L25
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                SEL L26 RN 17 18
L27
              2 S E13-14
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                QUE CURE# OR CURABLE OR CURING OR CROSSLINK? OR CROSS(W)L
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             15 S L8 AND L29
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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 6

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L5 152896 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3

L20 SCR 2070 L22 STR 10/539,048 34

PAGE 1-A

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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(\$) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L24 SCR 1838

L26 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L22 AND L20 NOT L24

100.0% PROCESSED 145 ITERATIONS

30 ANSWERS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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